

From the Christian Mercury.  
CONNECTICUT LEGISLATURE.  
We copy below an act which has just passed both branches of the Connecticut Legislature, on the subject of the recovery of slaves. It provides that an extraordinary amount of evidence shall be necessary to make out a case of ownership in the United States Courts, and that the claimant failing to make good his right in the said Courts, shall be subject to a fine of \$5,000, and to imprisonment for five years in the Connecticut penitentiary. The Legislature of a State enacting unheard of rules of evidence for the Courts of the United States, and imposing enormous penalties on the party who shall fail to establish his claim to property under these new rules. I, and yet the correspondent of the New York Tribune writes concerning this piece of preposterous insolence, thus:

"The public can rest assured that this act does not conflict with the Fugitive Slave Law as passed by Congress, for the best lawyers and judges in several States, have seen the law before it came before either branch of the Legislature, and have unanimously pronounced it constitutional. Perfectly 'constitutional,' and 'does not conflict with the Fugitive Slave Law!' It is not only consistent with the Constitution, which imperatively requires that fugitives from service shall be given up on demand, and with the Fugitive Law of Congress, which provides for the Court and the manner of proceeding in making good the claim, but it is also consistent with every principle of law, justice and common sense. Apply such rules of evidence, coupled with such penalties for failure, in making out a claim to property in general, and it would soon be found out that there was not and could not be any such thing as a right of property."

Indeed, the presence of the act is constitutional, is simply a proof of the blind and cowardly malignity that prompted its enactment. Looked upon in any other light than as a direct issue with, and defiance of, the United States, the law is one of the grossest pieces of stupidity that ever emanated from a Legislature. The United States Courts will not admit its new rules of evidence. If the claimant of a slave is brought under the penalties of the act, the United States Courts will demand its release. It will be from beginning to end a direct contrast with the United States, and this to destroy the operation of a law which they admit to be constitutional, and the object of which—the restoration of fugitives from service—is among the plainest of the provisions of the Constitution."

If this Connecticut Legislature, then, every law of the United States, operating within the States, can be practically annulled. If the States can determine the amount of evidence necessary to make out a case of smuggling, or counterfeiting, or robbing the mails, and attach enormous penalties to every failure to make good a prosecution, it is evident that the revenue laws, &c., can be utterly destroyed for all practical purposes, and without the least pretense that they are unconstitutional or unjust. But we submit this precious piece of abolition legislation without further comment:

#### An Act for the Defense of Liberty.

SEC. 1. Every person who shall falsely and maliciously declare, represent, or pretend that any free person entitled to freedom is a slave, or owes service or labor to any person, or persons, with intent to procure, or to aid in procuring, the forcible removal of such free person from this State as a slave shall pay a fine of \$5,000, and be imprisoned five years in the Connecticut State Prison.

SEC. 2. In all cases arising under this act, the truth of any declaration, representation, or pretense, shall be proved by the testimony of at least two credible witnesses testifying to facts directly tending to establish the truth of such declaration, pretense or representation, or by legal evidence equivalent thereto.

SEC. 3. Every person who shall wilfully and maliciously seize or procure to be seized any free person entitled to freedom, with intent to have such free person sold into slavery, shall pay a fine of \$5,000, and be imprisoned five years in the Connecticut State Prison.

SEC. 4. Upon the trial of any prosecution arising under this act, the jury shall be instructed to determine the truth of any statement in such deposition contained.

SEC. 5. Upon the trial of any prosecution arising under this act, any witness who shall, in behalf of the party accused, and intending to aid him in his defense, falsely and wilfully, in testifying, represent or pretend that any person is a slave, or owes service or labor to any person, or persons, shall pay a fine of \$5,000, and be imprisoned five years in the Connecticut State Prison.

SEC. 6. Whenever complaint or information shall be made against any person, for any offense described in any section of this act, and upon such complaint or information a warrant or process shall be issued against such person, any person who shall hinder or obstruct a sheriff, deputy sheriff, or constable in the service of such warrant, or shall aid such accused person in escaping from the pursuit of such officer shall be imprisoned one year in the Connecticut State Prison.

SEC. 7. No declaration, pretense or representation that any person is, or was, an apprentice for a fixed term of years, or owes or did owe service merely as such an apprentice for such fixed term, shall be deemed prohibited by this act, and no such declaration, pretense or representation, for such fixed term, or owes or did owe service merely as such an apprentice for such fixed term, shall render any person liable to any penalty under this act.

NUMBER OF SLAVES IN THE WORLD.—The African Institute at Paris—an association of the diffusion of civilization and Christian light in Africa—has recently issued a circular stating the number of blacks held in slavery in different countries is seven and a half millions, of which 3,093,000 are in the United States, 3,250,000 in Brazil, 900,000 in the Spanish Colonies, 85,000 in Holland Colonies, 140,000 in the Republics of Central America, and 30,000 in European establishments in Africa.—Montgomery Advertiser.

JANNEY'S HOTEL.—We are glad to see in the *Carolinian* the following just and merited tribute to this hotel and its gentlemanly host. We have frequently heard with Janney and can easily understand it.

"In it we meet with well trained servants, comfortable beds, ventilated rooms, fine water, (with ice, if wanted,) and with Janney himself at any hour of the day or night. Mr. Janney is a Virginian by birth, and a gentleman everywhere. Often letters are written to him, that 'my sister and I will arrive, and I want you to meet her at the South Carolina depot, and take her to your hotel.' Mr. Janney was there, and a carriage ready; and although her stay was short, every attention that could be given, was given."

SCOTTISH JUSTICE.—A poor man, half a century ago or more, was attempting to violate the game laws by shooting a deer—the penalty for the offence being a fine of five pounds, or in default of funds, thirty lashes. He gave half the deer to a neighbor who had the meanness afterwards to complain of him, in order to obtain half the penalty, as well as half the deer. It being known that half must go to the informer and half to the King. The offender was convicted and fined accordingly, but pleaded that he had no money. "Well, now," said the "magistrate," "we must have the lashes, then." The poor man was subversive. Some planned the attack, others held the dogs, a few ventured on a cautious reconnoissance, while many stood in a state of pleasant anticipation at the prospect of a desperate encounter to soon be witnessed. At length the signal to advance is given—all close in around the thicket which contains the grizzly monster, each resolved to do or die in the strife—the very air itself is soon closely compressed (a dark bushy glade)—now first, it braves the edge of a strike, strike—one blow imparts for the credit of Edgfield sportsmanship—there—nobly done—luzza, luzza, luzza—the enemy is yours—"bah," "bah," "bah,"—Shades of Nimrod and David Crockett! what sounds are those!

A bill-gout, by all the delicious odors of time and season, a little dirty, complete bill-gout! "Oh, what a fall was there, my countrymen!"

## The Advertiser.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR.  
EDGEFIELD, S. C.  
THURSDAY JULY 13, 1854.

AMONG the recent appointments made by the President of the United States, we observe that J. J. SEARLES of Alabama, formerly of South Carolina, has been appointed Minister of the United States to the kingdom of Belgium, to which he had been Charge d'Affaires.

OUR thanks are due to Senator BUTLER and Hon. P. S. DICKENS for various Public Documents.

CASH Needed.—CASH is imperatively needed to carry on the Old Fashions and Masonic Building at this place. Mr. RAMSAY (the agent) will at the Old Wells, Lane's and Longmire's upon the next regular day to collect the 3rd instalment from subscribers. It is hoped that every one will be ready to pay. Those who have given their notes for the 1st and 2nd instalments will please take notice that Mr. RAMSAY will also have them along for collection. Unless greater punctuality is manifested, it will be a most discouraging affair to all concerned, especially to the contractor.

Health Edgfield.—There is not a more healthy village in the land than Edgfield. A sickly season is a rare thing with us. At present, it is as salubrious as usual. We observe that some of our sister villages have been seriously afflicted with diseases of much severity. Our sympathies are with them. That their lot may not become ours is a thing much to be desired. Let our Council, as the summer wears away, watch less any sense of pestilence exist in their midst. It is easier to prevent disease than to banish it.

Death of Col. Robert A. Whyte.—This sad event occurred on August the 4th inst. No intelligence of the kind for many years has filled our heart with deeper regret than the melancholy announcement of our friend's decease. A more generous soul than his never gloved in human frame. A more considerate gentleman we have never known anywhere through life. An intimacy of several years standing gave us the opportunity of knowing him well, and we know how well he was to esteem him almost as a brother. God rest his kind and noble spirit!

Col. Whyte had for some years been residing in Augusta as associate editor of the "Georgia Home Gazette," to which paper he gave much interest by his sparkling notices and happy reflections. But his pen lies in cold now. The hand that wielded it so gracefully is cold in death, and the arm chair that knew him so long will know him no more forever. He has left a devoted mother and a loving sister to weep his untimely end. We beg to mingle our tears with theirs. May Heaven grant them consolation!

#### Military Reform.

THE question seems to be arising as to the propriety of reforming the Militia system of South Carolina. From the tone of various newspapers and the responses of candidates in different sections of the State, we gather that the prevalent disposition is to abolish it almost in toto. The people of this District have not taken as yet much interest in the matter; but we rather think they would lean very readily to some plan of amelioration. It does appear to be a rather useless and cumbersome piece of police machinery, this eternal meeting of battalions, service, marches with little or no result. If something less troublesome and less awkward could be substituted, which would exhibit the strength of our numbers in case of emergency and at the same time meet the patrol necessities of the State, it would be received, we think with very general approbation. It ought to be however simple and effective in its character.

The change which has been brought about in Virginia does not seem to have given any great degree of satisfaction. The Law of 1852, by which it was made, may be stated in a few words:

1st. All trainings of officers and masters of companies are abolished.

2dly. Certain commissioners are required to enroll the names and residences of all persons liable to militia duty, by the Governor whenever occasion shall demand.

This is the substance of Virginia's present Militia System. No tax is required on account of exemption from duty. It is this last feature to which objection is principally made. The volunteer system, which remains unaltered, is thought to be injuriously affected thereby; and it is now urged as expedient to assess a tax upon all sound male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, partly for the fostering of this branch of the Militia, partly for the liquidation of expenses incident to the change.

We hope some one will suggest a good substitute for our existing Militia Laws by the next session of the Legislature. To be instrumental in relieving the "dear people" from the present aggravating and useless system would be a feather in the cap of any one of our Legislators. We may speak for ourselves at this rate—he should receive our warmest gratitude.

#### Valley Railroad Report.

We are indebted to Mr. BLACKWOOD of the Hamburg Bank for a neat copy of the Report, with a well prepared Map of the Valley Road attached. It is a concise paper, indicative of the good taste and practical sense of its author, Chief Engineer F. C. ARMS.

There will be required (if the Depot is located on the river) some 7000 feet of low trestle work, near Hamburg, running up from Hamburg to the line of the banks of the Savannah to the mouth of Stevens' Creek, a distance of 8 miles. "This portion of the Road," says the report, "will be expensive, the greater part of the excavations being of rock &c." The Road will then take the ridge between the river and the Creek in the direction of Dorn's mines. Eleven miles of it will be heavy work. The remaining distance to the "Mines" will be comparatively easy of accomplishment. From Dorn's the line pursues nearly a North course to the neighborhood of Lowmire's where it bears slightly to the left to reach the village of Anderson.

The total length of the experimental line from Hamburg to Anderson C. H. is ninety three and a half miles. This distance on location can be reduced to 92 miles. "We believe the charge of extension in all its parts is put down at \$1,811,270.00. This estimate is made at prices within which it is confidently believed that the Road can be built. To the high credit of land owners upon the route, the right of way, almost without exception, will be given free of charge.

The line recommended will vary only 8 miles from an air line. The distance between Anderson and Charleston by this Road will be 28 miles shorter than by the Greenville & Columbia Road.

MR. ARMS speaks in high terms of the prospects of the Valley Road's complete success if economically built and with sufficient capital.

The report as a whole is highly encouraging to the Valley Company, and will doubtless rekindle their enthusiasm in the cause. It may be expected that they will again put their shoulders to the wheels of progress, to stop until they have attained their promise that every one will be in good heart. It will besides be a comparatively idle season of the year. About that time the quarter stretch of our Legislative canvass will have arrived, and busy candidates will be setting a fine example of cordiality and politeness. The summer heats will have lost their igneous heat, and the days will in all probability be much gloomier. Those who may have gone off to the Springs or elsewhere for recreation will then perhaps be back, refreshed for the occasion. The big meetings also will be over. Fresh meat will keep well, and every thing will be abundant. The ladies moreover will be longing about that date for something to amuse and excite them. And the gentlemen will be quite up to the highest notch of gallantry and good humor.

Should our District be spared the rod of affliction throughout the summer, should her fields yield as rich a harvest as now they are tending on to maturity, should we all feel the genial mood upon us in the genial glow, and especially should the whole conduct of the affair be characterized by that generous spirit and strict sense of propriety which we have every reason to look for, we cannot see why the Cavalry Encampment of week of September should not prove as memorable an occasion of the kind as has ever transpired in Edgfield. We wish it entire success.

Selling off at Cost.—It will be seen that Mr. W. P. BUTLER has begun to sell off his remaining stock of elegant goods at cost. Here's another chance for us all to buy ourselves rich. Let's crowd in before the best things are all disposed of.

South Carolina Temperance Advocate.—We have received and added to our list of exchanges a new paper with this name. Its design is to advocate an enactment in our State similar to the Maine laws of the North. While we totally dissent from their views in this respect, yet we cordially welcome the new editors into the following of the Press. They have our best wishes for a long and useful career.

#### Augusta—The Bridge Demonstration, &c.

EXPECTING to meet a brother from Florida a few days since, we arose at 10 o'clock A. M. and journeyed towards Augusta, where we reached in about five hours. The old city was still upon the banks of the Savannah, and in spite of the dull days of summer, a considerable little stir of business was perceptible in her streets. But of all hot places on earth, she was certainly the hottest we had ever encountered.

What with the burning rays of a July sun, the smoky atmosphere of a low-lying city and the absence of all manner of breezes (save something bordering on the Sirocco), the oppressive state of the weather was next to insupportable. Every man had a fan and every fan had a hand which kept it moving. Ice coolers were cherished in most establishments as a sort of household divinities whose freezing charms might counteract the indications of Fahrenheit. Umbrellas were kept hoisted even on the shady side of the street, and men wore their linens, and ladies wore gossamer dresses, and BEER'S rocky mountain white hats (such as FERRY keeps) were in demand and every looker was striving to find out the quarter from which the wind came.

As the wind came from the west, and we were used to prevent fatigue by the way, and many other shifts were made to escape the fierceness of old Sol's rays. But still it was hot, steamingly hot. Yet, although such was the fact, although even several cases of "sun-stroke" were said to have occurred within a day or two, the good people of the city seemed to be almost as cheerful as ever. Every store we entered had its complement of customers. WARD & BURCHARD, SHERES, NEWBY, INGRAM, LALLERSTEDT, and others seemed as busy almost as ever. In truth, disagreeable though the trip may be, now is the very time to get good bargains in Augusta. Most merchants are desirous of selling off to buy again, and various articles may now be had at small advance upon cost. There are a good many who know this secret, which people to people accounts for the trading still done in Augusta.

The day we went down was the first of the setting aside of the toll-gate of Messrs. JONES & KENDRICK. In celebration of this circumstance (we suppose) a number of Edgfield wagons came over the bridge about mid-day, each one of them decked at the poop with a small specimen of the stars and stripes, and smaller banners were tied to each standard, and all the mules were scarlet persons in honor of the occasion. We do not remember ever to have seen a demonstration which so fully filled of producing an excitement. All stared upon it as a marvellous pageant. Not a word was said as the wagons passed. Not a word of justice to the South, or of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South ever required her Representatives to be just to the South, or to the Union, or to the North, or to the Republic, or to the world, it is now more than a Northern politician dare risk. It is now more than a Southern feeling, and what we wish to be, is because of us, if the South itself does not defend and maintain the interests of her own particular section?—The constitution, and all that it stands for, is giving a slight appearance of justice to the South, and of justice for the future, or of justice to the North, or of justice to the Union. Already done was an important attempt made to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; and, in our opinion, if the South